# PROPOSALS

(By the Proprietors of the Work)

F O R

## Printing by Subscription,

IN

Twenty Volumes Octavo,



A N

# Universal History,

FROM THE Earliest Account of Time.

Compiled from

### ORIGINAL AUTHORS;

AND

Illustrated with Maps, Cuts, Notes, &c.

WITH

A GENERAL INDEX to the Whole.

Ίςορίας αρχαίας εξέρχεθαι μη κατανός: ἐν αὐταῖς γαρ ἑυρήσεις ἀκόπως, ἄπες ἕτεςει συνηξαν ἐγκόπως.

Basil. Imp. ad Leon. sil.

N. B. The said Additions are to be printed in Folio, for the sake of the Purchasers of the First Edition; as is also within promised.

258. L. 50

A Report having been spread, that this Edition is designed to be an Abridgment only of this valuable Work; The Publick is assured, That the said Report is intirely groundless: And that a Complete and Standard Edition of it is designed to be given: Such Alterations, Emendations, and Additions, only being intended to be made by the Original Authors, as are mentioned in the within Proposals.

# CONDITIONS.

- HIS Work (which is published under His Majesty's Licence and Protection) is already sufficiently known to the Learned World; and so universally esteemed, as to be translated into Italian, French, and Dutch. The First Edition contains Nine Volumes in Folio; which are now proposed to be completed in Twenty Volumes large Octavo, on the same Letter and Paper with the following Address to the Public; to be delivered, sewed up in Boards, and covered with Blue Paper, at Five Shillings each Volume.
- II. The First Volume to be delivered the First of January next, and One Volume every Month after, till the Whole is finished.
- III. No Money to be paid at Subscribing. Those who intend to encourage this Work, are only desired to fend in their Names to the Undertakers, that the Number to be printed may be ascertained.
- IV. Not only the Maps and Cuts inserted in the Folio Edition shall be added to this, but many new ones shall be engraved, and the Whole given gratis to the Subscribers.
  - V. The List of the Subscribers shall be printed.
- Subscriptions are taken in by the following Proprietors; viz.
- T. OSBORNE, in Gray's-Inn; A. MILLAR, in the Strand; and J. OSBORN, in Pater-noster Row;
  - And by the Booksellers in Town and Country.
- Gentlemen, who have observed any Mistakes, Omissions, or other Faults, in the First Edition of This Work, are humbly requested to communicate them to the above Proprietors; who will gratefully acknowledge the Favour.

### TOTHE

# PUBLIC.

of every Work intended for the Instruction of Posterity, as well as of the present Age; and as the
Reduction of the Price of any great and useful Work
must be for the General Good; it would ill become the Authors and Proprietors of The Universal History, to complain,
how much soever they suffer in their private Property, that a
Work of so much Reputation and Use was brought into such
a Shape, and reduced to such a Price, as should make it less
burdensome to Purchasers; and, of consequence, of more
general Service to the Learned World; were there not
some particular Circumstances in Their Case that deserve
Consideration.

These, briefly, are, 1. That, upon a fair Calculation, it has been sound, that, were the First Impression of this Work to be intirely Sold off, the Produce would not reimburse them the Sums they have expended in it, allowing them but common Interest for their Money (to say nothing of their Time, Labour and Attention, employed in it for so many Years together): Since these Sums amount to upwards of 4000 l. Sterling, paid to Authors, and for Books bought for the Work, exclusive of the great and heavy Articles of Paper, Print, Copper-Plates, &c. And that, therefore, their Hopes of Prosit, and Reward, depended upon the Second Impression; which they had Reason to expect from a Work so well received.

2. That before even our Antient History was finished, and, of consequence, long before Setts could be completed, no less than Three Pirated Editions were set on soot, at a Reduced Price, by People who had no Risque to run; who had no Copy-money to pay; no Books to purchase; and in a Neighbouring Kingdom, where the Duty upon Paper is 30 per Cent. less than in England. And as it is well known, that the Demand in That Kingdom for Books of This Value, is not considerable enough to take off, without a clandestine Vend in Britain, near the Number of Copies the Three Piratical

tical Undertakers print; This of Necessity must deprive the Original Proprietors, not only of their Hopes of coming to a Second Impression; but even of a current Sale for their First.

3. But there is still greater Reason to complain of this uncommonly injurious Treatment, as the Public itself is likely to be a Sufferer by those Piracies: Since it must be evident, that the Proprietors of this great Work can have no Encouragement to proceed with their proposed Modern History, when they are certain, that their Property will be invaded, and their Work printed upon them at a reduced Price, by People having so many Advantages over them, near as soon as they themselves can publish it: So that all their Prospect is, to finish, at a very great and certain Expende to themselves, a valuable Work, for the Benefit of those who run no Risque; who will have no Authors to pay; and who can have no other Right, than what may be claimed by every other Invader of Property, whether in the Streets, or on the Highway.

Had the Work been so long published, that the first Undertakers had reimbursed themselves; and had they nevertheless kept up the Price of their following Editions to a burdensome or unreasonable Height; the Invasion might have admitted of a Defence. But to have a Property torn by Violence from the Proprietors, before the Design was completed, and to have the Piracies proposed to be published, as the Original proceeded, is an Attempt for which a Name is hitherto wanting in Trade.

These Hardships, almost peculiar to the Proprietors of this useful and expensive Work, have laid them under an absolute Necessity (unless they would give up a Property, so dearly purchased, to the Invaders) to publish themselves an Edition of it, at a Reduced Price; even while they have remaining upon their Hands a large Part of the Impression of their last Volumes, and many complete Setts. And it is presumed, that their Case will be thought rather to deserve Compassion than Blame, their former kind Subscribers themselves being Judges; fince it is to their own very great Lois, that they are so soon driven into this Measure: And since it is upon the Encouragement they hope to meet with, in This New Edition, that they build their only Hopes of being enabled to proceed with the Modern Part of this Great Work.

Under this Necessity, from Hardships so apparent, the AUTHORS; who, at the Conclusion of the Antient History, had

had actually been engaged to revise, re-examine, and criticize their own Work, in order to rectify Mistakes, supply Deficiencies, retrench Superfluities, and to enrich the hoped-for Second Edition, with every-thing which either their own Retrospection had suggested to them, or which came too late from their Correspondents, to be taken notice of in the First Edition;—readily agreed to contribute their Materials, and their utmost Assistance, to the Perfecting of the present proposed Edition, that it might carry those visible Advantages upon the very Face of it, which must for ever give it a Presence to the Pirated ones: While the PROPRIETORS, on their Part, resolve to put it at no higher a Price than their Invaders propose to sell theirs for.

And furthermore, in order to do all the Justice in their Power to the Purchasers of the First Impression, by whose kind Assistance they were enabled to carry on their Work; And that those Gentlemen, who may be still disposed to have the Work in Folio, as a Library-Book, may not be discouraged from purchasing it; they declare, that they will print the most material Additions, in Folio, to be had separate, or to go with the Setts which shall be hereafter purchased.

In this New Edition the Authors propose to insert the following Articles, which were omitted in the Folio Edition; viz.

- I. The History of the Etruscans, one of the most famous and celebrated Nations of Italy; with the Geography of their Country; an Account of their Manners, Religion, Language, Arts, &c. And a like Account of the Umbrians, Sabines, and several other Italian Nations.
- II. A particular and accurate Account of Xenophon's glorious Retreat.
- III. The History of the Antient Indians, Chinese, Tartars, &c.
- IV. The most probable Conjectures of the first Peopling of America.

And it is proposed to embellish the Whole by several New Maps, Cuts,  $\mathfrak{S}_{c}$ .

To make room for these curious and necessary Additions, the Authors propose to omit all those Parts of the History of one Nation which are included in that of another; making proper

proper References to the most considerable. A Method which was intended to have been pursued at first; but was rendered impracticable by the Distance some of the Authors lived at, which hindered them from consulting each other: But now, that there is more time for it, and the Whole of the Copy is before each Writer, it would be inexcusable, if it were not attended to.

They propose also to insert, in the Margin of the Work, the Chronology, accurately corrected; which will render the Chronological Tables unnecessary; as they were inserted chiefly to supply that Desect.

Likewise, that One copious and complete Index only shall be given; which will save the Perplexity in so many Volumes of turning from one to another for an Account of any particular Person or Transaction.

By these means the Work, notwithstanding the above-mentioned Additions, will be much reduced in Bulk, so as to be comprised, upon the nearest Calculation, in sewer than Twenty Volumes in Octavo: Whereas the Pirated Editions, which are printed verbatim from our First, must be considerably larger; and, of consequence, dearer to the Public.

And it is to be observed, that one of them, the foremost in so ungenerous and unjust an Invasion, declares in his own Journal\*, that the Universal History, should it be printed in the smallest Type imaginable, will make above Forty Volumes in Octavo; and maintains in several other of his News-Papers, that the same Work, in a Letter a Size larger than that of his Folio Notes, would swell it to more than Thirty Volumes in Octavo. But when he found that his Fellow-Pirates (in the Difguise of Gentlemen) had succeeded in persuading the Public, that the Whole would be comprised in Twenty Volumes Octavo, he changed his Style, and chose rather to contradict himself, than to be behind-hand with them in imposing upon the Public: For by his Proposals and Specimen of the 25th of September, 1744, he offers to publish the same Work in Twenty Volumes Octavo, in a Letter a Size larger than that of his Folio Notes: So that People should be cautious [these are his Words, and we shall conclude with them] how they may be brought in to subscribe to any spurious Edition.

See the Dublin Journal, Feb. 3. 1743-4.

For the Sake of Those, who have not seen the Folio Edition, it is thought proper to subjoin the following brief Account, together with the Plan which has been sollowed in the Execution of the Work.

THE Proposals for the First Edition of this Great Work, take notice, That it had been justly complained of, that though the World abounded with Books, which passed for General Histories, a General History was a thing still wanting; for either they did not descend low enough, which is the Desect of Sir Walter Raleigh's; or, if they did, they seldom went further than the European Nations, which is the Fault of Dr. Howell's, the most General History extant in English: Not to mention other Impersections in them, occasioned by the want of Discoveries and Improvements which have been made in History, Chronology, and Geography, since their Time: And this Complaint having of late increased, especially since the Establishment of Prosessorhips for Modern History in the Universities, which has brought this Study more in Esteem; a Society of Gentlemen undertook effectually to remove the Cause, by publishing an History of all Nations whatever, both Antient and Modern.

These were the Authors Motives for engaging in this Work: And we shall now briefly mention what has been done in the Execution of it.

In the first Place, It has been their Care to give the History of every Nation apart; by which means the lesser Monarchies and States are freed from the Historical Bondage of the greater, in which they are generally involved by Authors; who treat them with as much Tyranny as their Conquerors, never mentioning them but occasionally; so that they must necessarily want a continued, uniform, and perfect History of their Assairs, which, by this means, they have received.

Each particular History begins from the first Notice to be sound of the People, and is carried down through the several Revolutions and Changes in their Government and Religion, to their Dissolution, or to some other remarkable Period, at which it is thought proper to break off for the present, in order to resume it in the Modern NPART. All their Migrations and Conquests are related, with an exact Account of the Successions and Reigns of their respective Emperors, Kings, Princes, or other Rulers: Whatever they have rendered themselves samous for, whether Arms, Learning, Inventions, or Trade, are taken notice of; and, in short, nothing omitted which may be useful or instructive.

It is to be observed, that this Work is no Translation from the French; no Collection from Collections; but the Whole is extracted from the Original Authors, which are constantly quoted. In the

Antient History, the Foundation is, the Antients themselves; and the Moderns are made use of only as Comments upon them. And as the Compilers of this Work have not trusted to what others have done before them, neither have they consided in one Nation for the History of another; but have constantly had Recourse to their own Historians, as best qualified to give an Account of their own Assairs: For this Reason, the greatest Part of what relates to Oriental History, so little known at present in Europe, has been extracted, as far as it could be done with any tolerable Degree of Certainty, from the best Oriental Authors, of which our Libraries afford Plenty, though hitherto but little used; for it seems altogether as unreasonable to take the History of the Persians, Arabians, Turks, &c. from the Greek, or other European Authors, as to compile the European History out of the Oriental.

The Authors, throughout this Work, have avoided introducing long Descriptions of Battles and Sieges, Harangues, Speeches, and Letters, and, in short, all other Digressions, which, though they may be excusable in Particular Histories, ought to be omitted in General

ones, where nothing but the Essentials should find a Place.

For the same Reason, they have avoided, as much as possible, entering into Controversy, especially about Points which are absolutely uncertain and undecidable; and have only engaged that way on some particular Occasions, where they could effectually clear up a Difficulty, to the Reader's Satisfaction. In a Word, they have endeavoured equally to shun the Extremes of Brevity and Prolixity: And there was the more Necessity for observing this just Medium, in order to bring such a vast Extent of Matter into moderate Bounds, without injuring any Part of the History.

It is needless to observe, that this Work will save the Expence of buying Numbers of Volumes, besides obviating the Dissiculty which the Learned are often at in coming at others, which are only to be found in the Libraries of the Curious, and the Trouble of reading

such Multitudes of them, when got.

## The Plan or Contents of the First Edition of this WORK.

HE Cosmogony, or Creation of the World, containing, the Creation of Man, and the Situation of the Garden of Eden; of the Fall of Man; the History before the Flood; of the Deluge; of the State of the Antediluvian World, and the Changes made in the Earth by the Deluge; an Inquiry concerning the Situation of Mount Ararat, and the various Opinions about it; the History of Noab after the Flood, and of his Descendants to Abraham; the History of Sanchoniatho after the Flood; of the Removal of Mankind from about Mount Ararat to the Plain of Shinaar, and of the Build-

Building of Babel; of the Confusion of Tongues; of the Dispersion of Mankind, and the Planting of Nations in the two first general Migrations.

Of the Origin of Civil Government, and the Establishment of the

first Kingdoms.

A Description of Egypt; containing, the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the antient Egyptians; the Egyptian Chronology to the Time of Alexander the Great; the History of Oficis, Ifis, Typhon, and Orus; the Reigns of the Kings of Egypt; the Histories of Meab; Ammon; Midian and Madian; Edom; Amalek; Ganaan; and of the Philifines.

A Description of Syria; containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the antient Syrians; the Chronology of the antient Syrians; the

Reigns of the Kings of the antient Syriaus.

The History of Phanicia; containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the antient Phanicians; the Chronology of the antient Phanicians; the Phanician Kings, from the antient fabulous History

of the Greeks; the Reigns of the Kings of Phanice.

The Jewish History from Abraham to Moses; from their Egyptian Bondage to their Entrance into the Land of Canaan; their History under Joshua; a Description of the Land of Promise; the Religion, Government, Laws, Customs, Learning, Arts, and Commerce, of the Jews; the Jewish Chronology from Abraham's Vocation to the Babylonish Captivity; the History of the Jews under their monarchical Government; concluding with, An Essay on the Rise and Progress of Idolatry and Witchcraft; And

An Explanation at large of Solomon's Temple according to the

Sacred Historians; with A Description of Jerusalem.

The History of Affyria; containing, A Description of Affyria; the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the Affyrians; the Affyrian Chronology to the Fall of that Empire; the History of Affyria according to Ctessas of Cnidos, and his Followers; the History of Affyria according to Scripture, and the more approved Authorities.

The History of the Babylonians; containing, the Chronology of the Babylonians, from the first Rife of the Monarchy to its Disso-

lution.

The Description of Media; containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the Medes; the Chronology of the Medes, to the Translation of their Empire to the Persians.

The Description of Persia; containing, The Antiquity, Government, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the antient Persians; the Religion of the Persians; the Reigns of the Kings of Persian.

An Inquiry into the Origin, Antiquity, Migrations, and Settle-

ments, of the Scythians and Gomerians, considered as two distinct

Nations, by way of Introduction to their History.

The History of the Celtes, under the Names of Gomerians, Cymmerians, Cymbrians, Celtes, Gauls, Galatians, Titans, Sacs, &c. containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Learning, and Trade, of the antient Celtes; the Chronology and History of the Gomerians or Celtes.

The Geography of Scythia; containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Learning, Arc, and Trade, of the antient Scythians; the History of the Scythian Kings.

The History of *Phrygia*; containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, &c. of the

antient Phrygians; the Reigns of the Kings of Phrygia.

The History of *Phrygia Minor*; containing, An Account of the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the *Trojans*; the Reigns of the *Trojan* Kings.

The History of the Mysians and Lydians; containing, An Ac-

count of the Reigns of the Kings of Lydia.

The History of the antient Lycians.

An Account of the Fabulous and Heroic Times in general.

The Histories of the antient Kingdoms of Sicyon; Argos; Attica; Bæotia; Thebes; Arcadia; Thessay; Phocis; Corinth; Lacedæmonia or Sparta; Elis; Ætolia; Locris; Doris; and Achaia.

Of the State of Athens, from the establishing annual Archons, to

the Achaan League.

The History of Sparta, from Lycurgus to its being joined by Philopæmen to the Achæans.

The Histories of Achaia; Ætolia; Sicily; Syracuse; Rhodes;

Crete; Cyprus; and Samos.

The History of the Islands of the Propontis, viz. Proconnesus, Bestieus, Tenedos, Lesbos, Chios, Icaria, Cos, Nisyra, Carpathus, &c.

The History of the Islands in the Cretan Sea, viz. Thera, the

Cyclades, Delos, Rhenæa, Cyrus, Sciathus, &c.

The History of the Macedonians; containing, The Antiquity, Customs, Laws, Manners, and Military Discipline of the Macedonians; the History of the Macedonian Kingdom, from its first Foundation to the Reign of Philip the Father of Alexander; the Reign of Alexander the Great; the Division of the Macedonian Empire; the History of the Reign of Antigonus, and his Son Demetrius, in Asia; the History of the Kingdom of Macedon, from the Death of Alexander the Great to the Conquest thereof by the Romans.

The History of the Seleucidæ in Syria to the Reduction of their Dominions by the Romans.

The History of Egypt, from the Foundation of that Monarchy by Ptolemy Soter, to its being made a Roman Province.

The History of the Armenians; containing, The Description,

Anti-

Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Arts, and Trade, of America; the History of the Kings of Armenica Major.

The History of the Kingdom of Pontus.

The History of the Cappadocians; containing, The Description, Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Arts, and Trade, of Cappadocia; the History of the Kings of Cappadocia.

The History of the Kings of Pergamus.

The History of Thrace.

The History of the antient kingdom of Epirus.

The History of Bithynia.

The History of the Kingdoms of Colchis, Iberia, Albania, Bosporus, Media, Bastria, Edessa, Emesa, Adiabene, Characene,

Elymais, Comagene, and Calcidene.

The History of the Jews, from their Return from the Babylonish Captivity, to the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus Vespasian; containing, Their History from their Return from Babylon to their coming under the Government of their High-Priests, &c.; their Government under their Pontists and Maccabees; their History from Judas Maccabeus to their being subdued by the Romans; from their Subjection to the Romans to the Reign of Herod the Great, and the Taking of Jerusalem by him; from Herod the Great's Reign to the Birth of Christ, with an Account of the principal Sects that then reigned in Judea; from the Birth to the Death of Christ; from Christ's Resurrection to the total Destruction of the City and Temple, and Dispersion of the Jewish Nation.

The History of the Parthians, from Arsaces to the Recovery of

the Kingdom by the Persians.

The History of the Persians, from their recovering the Empire

to their being subdued by the Arabs.

The antient State of Italy to the Building of Rome; containing, A Description of Italy; the antient State and first Inhabitants of Italy; the antient Kings of Hetruria, Latium, and Alba; the Roman History from Romulus to the Commonwealth; the Consular State of Rome, from the Beginning of that Government to the Burning of the City by the Gauls; from the Rebuilding of Rome to the first Carthaginian or Punic War; from the first to the End of the second Punic War; from the End of the second Punic War to the Destruction of Carthage, and thence to the End of the Sedition of the Gracchi; from the End of the Sedition of the Gracchi to the Triumvirate of J. Cæsar, Pompey, and Crassus; from the Triunivirate to the Death of J. Cæsar; from the Death of J. Cæsar to the perfect Settling of the Empire by Octavianus; from the perfect Settlement of the Roman Empire to the Death of Domitian, the last of the twelve Cæsars; a succinct Account of the Persecution of the Alexandrian Jews, and of Philo's Embassy to Caius Caligula; from the Death of Domitian, the last of the twelve Cæsars; to the Death of Alexander, when the Empire was sirst

transferred without the Consent of the Senate; from the Death of Alexander Severus to the Removal of the Imperial Seat to Constantinople by Constantine the Great; from the Removal of the Imperial Seat to Constantinople to the Division of the Empire, and thence to

the total Failure of the Western Empire in Augustulus.

The antient State of several Northern Nations, to their breaking into the Roman Empire, and their several Expeditions, and mutual Expulsions, till the Settling of the Hunns in Hungary, the Vandals, Visigoths, and Sueves, in Spain, the Vandals in Afric, the Franks in Gaul, and Ostrogoths in Italy; containing, The History, and various Wars and Settlements, of the antient Hunns, &c.; the antient State and History of the Goths, till the Settling of the Visigoths in Spain, and Ostrogoths in Italy; the antient State of the Vandals till their Settling in Spain and Afric; the antient State, &c. of the Sueves till their Settling in Spain; the antient State, &c. of the Franks till their Settling in Gaul; the antient State and History of the Burgundi, Alemans, Gepidæ, Heruli, Marcomans, Quadians, Sarmatians, Dacians, Lombards, and Bulgarians.

The History of the Ostrogoths in Italy, the Exarchs of Ravenna, and the Lombards in Italy; containing, The History of the Ostrogoths in Italy to their Expulsion by Narses; the History of the Lombards, from the Death of Clephis to Desiderius, taken captive

by Charlemagne; and the Exarchat of Ravenna.

The History of the Constantinopolitan or Eastern Empire, from the Dissolution of the Western to the Taking of Constantinople by the Latins; from the Expulsion of the Greeks to the Taking of Constantinople by the Turks, and the utter Destruction of the Roman

Empire.

The History of the Carthaginians; containing, A Description of Carthage, and some Account of the Origin of that City; a Description of Africa Propria, or the Territory of Carthage; the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Language, Customs, Arts, Learning, and Trade, of the Carthaginians; the Chronology of the Carthaginians; the History of the Carthaginians from the Foundation of their City to the first Punic War; from the first to the second Punic War; from the Beginning of the second Punic War to the Destruction of Carthage by Æmilianus.

The History of the Numidians to the Conquest of their Country by the Romans; containing, The Description of Numidia; the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Language, Customs, Arts, &c. of the Numidians; their History from the earliest Accounts of

Time to the Conquest of their Country by the Romans.

The History of the Mauritanians, to the intire Destruction of their Country by the Romans; containing, The Description of Mauritania; the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Customs, Arts, &c. of the Mauritanians.

The

The Histories of the Gætulians; Melanogætuli; Nigritæ; and Garamantes.

The History of the Libyans and Greeks inhabiting the Tract between the Borders of Egypt and the River Triton, comprehending Marmarica, Cyrenaica, and the Regio Syrtica; containing, The Histories of the Libyans of Marmarica; of Cyrenaica; and of the Regio Syrtica.

The History of the Ethiopians; containing, The Description of Ethiopia; the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Language, Customs, Arts, &c. of the Ethiopians; the History of the Ethiopians to the Usurpation of the Zagean Family, which commenced about

the Year of Christ 960.

The History of the Arabs, and their antient State, to Mohammed; containing, The Description of Arabia; the Antiquity, Government, Laws, Religion, Language, Learning, Arts and Sciences, Disposition, Manner of Life, &c. of the Arabs.

The History of the Arabs, to the Time of Mohammed.

The History of the Empires of Nice and Trapezond, from their Foundation (the former by Theodore Lascaris, and the latter by the Comneni) to their final Abolition; the one by Michael Paleologus,

and the other by Mohammed the Great.

The antient State and History of Spain to the Expulsion of the Carthaginians by the Romans, and briefly continued to the Descent of the Northern Nations; containing, A Description of Antient Spain; the Religion, Government, Customs, Learning, &c. of the antient Spaniards; their Origin, Antiquity, Kings, &c.; the Conquest of Spain by the Carthaginians and Romans, to the coming of the Goths, and other Northern Nations.

The antient State, &c. of the Gauls to their Conquest by Julius Cassar, and to the Irruption of the Franks; containing, A Description of Antient Gaul; the Religion of the Antient Gauls; when they first introduced the Worship of inserior Deities; their Origin, Go-

vernment, Learning, Commerce, and Customs.

The History of the Antient Germans to their breaking into the Roman Empire, Invasion of Gaul, and Expulsion out of it by the Franks; containing, A Description of Antient Germany, with its various Nations, Names, &c.; the Religion, Government, Laws,

Customs, Language, &c. of the Antient Germans.

The antient State and History of Britain to its Desertion by the Romans, and the Invasion of the Angles and Saxons; containing, A Description of Britain; its sirst Inhabitants; Religion, Customs, &c. and their State under the Romans; their History from the first Coming of Julius Casar to its Desertion by the Romans; and thence to the Invasion of the Angles and Saxons.

The following is a List of the MAPS and Curs contained in the Folia Edition (To which several other new ones will be added); viz.

#### MAPS.

Arden of Eden, Plain of J Shinaar, and Mountain where the Ark rested. Antient Egypt. Syria and Phænice. The Journey in the Wilder-Judah and Ifrael. Assyria and Babylon. Persia or Shahistan. Migrations and Settlements of the Celtes or Gomerians, and Scythians. Alia Minor.

ness, and Land of Canaan. Sicilia. Antient City of Syracuse. Antient Greece, with the Islands adjoining to it. Kingdomsof Macedon, Thefsaly, and Epirus. Extent of Alexander's Conquest.

Kingdoms of Armenia, Pontus, Cappadocia, Media, &c. Paleitine. Gallia, &c. Middle Regions of Italy. Middle or Proper Italy. Antient Italy. Great Greece, &c. Route of Hannibal through Gaul over the Alps into Italy. Antient Spain. Antient Gaul. Antient Gaul, as divided

into Narbonensis, &c. Pannonia, Dacia, Mœsia, and Illyricum. The Countries of Vindelicia, Rhætia, and Noricum.

Italy, as divided into Regions by Augustus. Antient Germany. Belgic or Lower Germany. A General Map of the Roman Empire; shewing the · Situation of all its Provinces, and Seats of the Barbarous Nations their Frontiers.

Antient Situation of Carthage, Utica, Tunis, and the Carthaginian Bay; with a Bird's View of the Situation of Antient Carthage.

Libya and Ethiopia. Mauritania.

Africa Proprial and Numidia. Africa Proper.

#### CUTS.

ginning

of Romulus's

Tower of Babylon. Egyptian Pyramids. Temple and Prospect of Balbek. Ruins of Palmyra, or Tadmor. Solomon's Cisterns, the Ruin of a Court cut in the Rock, and two sepulchral Monuments. Camp of the Israelites. The old Jewish Shekel. Diagram of the Planets. City of Babylon.

Noah's Ark.

Plan of Solomon's Temple. Plan of Jerusalem. Two Views of the Ruins of Persepolis.

A View of Jerusalem, the Temple, &c.

A View of Antient Italy. Plan of Rome, in the Be-

Reign. A fecond Plan of Rome. Plan of Rome, from the Time of Servius Tullus, that of its being taken by the Gauls. Effigics of the four first Cælars. Julius Czfar's Houfe. The first Mausoleum of Augustus, &c. The second, with Agrippa's Villa and Gardens. Nero's Golden Palace. Effigies of four Cælars, viz. Claudius, Nero, Galba, and Otho.

Effigies of Vitellius, Vespafian, Titus, and Domitian.

The historical Pillar, the serpentine Pillar, the por-

phyry Pillar, the Pillar of the Emperor Marcian; and the Hippodrome, with the Theban Obelisk and Engines, by which it was erected.

The Thracian Bosporus, with Constantinople divided into Wards; the outside Prospect, and the whole View, of the Church of Sancta Sophia.

Two Siculo-Punic Medals; the Fashion of the Aqueduct near Old Carthage; and the monstrous Serpent killed by the Romans on the Banks of the Bagrada.

The Plan of the famedGaulish Temple of Montmorillon.

### GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

Of the antediluvian Patriarchs.

Of the Postdiluvians to Abraham.

Of the genuine Arabs, descended from Kahtan or Joktan.

Of the naturalized Arabs, descended from Ishmael by a Daughter of Modad the Gorhamite.